Attachment A

SCANNED

MAR 3 1 2010

U.S. DISTRICT COURT MPLS

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
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5	In re:) Civil 05-MD-1708 (DWF/AJB)
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7	GUIDANT CORPORATION) DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS IMPLANTABLE DEFIBRILLATOR) HEARING
8	PRODUCTS LIABILITY) LITIGATION,)
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10	This Document Relates) To All Actions) 9:00 o'clock, a.m.
11) May 18, 2007
12) Minneapolis, Minnesota
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15	THE HONODARIE THOSE DONOHAN W. TRANK
16	THE HONORABLE JUDGE DONOVAN W. FRANK
17	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
18	CIVIL MOTION PROCEEDINGS
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21	* * *
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23	JEANNE M. ANDERSON Registered Merit Reporter
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Which brings us to his senior citizen's claims. Clearly, Mr. Duron chronologically qualifies under either California or Minnesota, but the senior citizen's claims are supplemental and derivative of his freestanding consumer protection claims. And because those claims fail, so do his senior citizen claims.

In addition, Your Honor, I think it is important to emphasize that there is no evidence here that would allow any reasonable jury or the Court to find that Guidant committed unfair or deceptive acts within the meaning of the Minnesota Statutes, within the meaning of the CLRA in California, within the meaning of the UCL in California. And I won't belabor these. I think Mr. Pratt covered them admirably, but the key facts are Guidant was aware of only one malfunction when Mr. Duron's device was implanted.

At the time Mr. Duron's device was implanted, Guidant didn't know the root cause of that one malfunction. Guidant adequately warned Dr. Higgens, Mr. Duron's physician, of the risk of random component failure at the time, which is all they knew at that time. Guidant never concealed the failure mechanism to the FDA or anyone.

Mr. Duron never relied on anything Guidant said or didn't say or represented in selecting his

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there is a much greater weight of authority out there from the Eighth Circuit and beyond, that if you apply it to the facts here, you are going to conclude that there is preemption of all of the claims we identify in the brief.

And, you know, if this case isn't appropriate for preemption, Your Honor, when you have an extraordinarily rare event where the company brought it to the attention of the FDA right along, and they are arguing that you should have used a different design, different manufacturing process, you should have warned differently, I can't hardly think of a case in which preemption wouldn't apply. So, we suggest to you that preemption is appropriate in this case for all of the claims we identify. We agree with them that a true manufacturing defect claim -- in other words, we deny that there is one in this case, but he agree that a manufacturing defect claim is exempted out of the reach of 360k. And we will probably quarrel with them over what that means, but this motion would not address that specific issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm not sure what I expect in response. I will ask the same question of opposing counsel on this; but, you know, listening to the argument and going way back to the opening remarks this

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morning, you know, how -- I suppose maybe it is called
good advocacy, but I don't think either one of you are
going to probably characterize it that way in a moment,
and you will mean it respectfully to the other side.
But, you describe the history of the lack of
concealment, the lack of being entirely forthright with
the FDA. That is quite different than the opening
remarks this morning of counsel where everything was
said short of a criminal conspiracy, in terms of not
being forthright with the FDA. You both can't be
correct.
            MR. PRATT: Yeah, but -- well, I'm right.
            THE COURT: And like I said, regardless of
how I look at that, that still makes Judge Rosenbaum's
decision an anomaly. But, you both described the
history entirely different.
            I mean, I don't think it would be easy to
describe it as two sides to the same story, because I
mean, I have got I don't know how many documents in my
chambers, in my Clerks' chambers, but I don't think you
can just say, well, they are just two different versions
of the same events. But, how do I reconcile those?
           MR. PRATT: I think that they are trying to
overcomplicate the issue, Your Honor. I think the issue
of whether we submitted every scrap of paper to the FDA
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